U. S. DOE Stationary Fuel Cell Program



Virgin Islands
State Energy Office
November 18th – 20th 2003

Wayne A. Surdoval U. S. Department of Energy

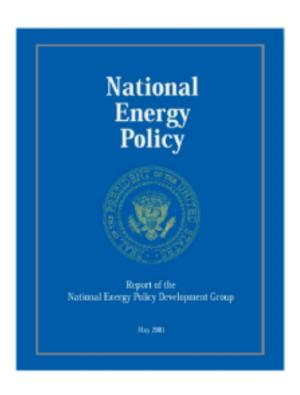
National Energy Technology Laboratory





The Challenge Defining a Path to World Energy Future

2



National Energy Policy

- Increasing America's domestic energy supplies
- Protecting America's environment
- Ensuring a comprehensive delivery system
- Enhancing national energy security

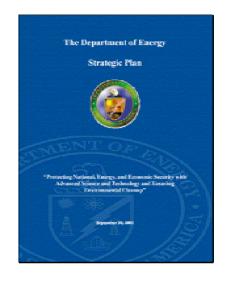


2003 Fuel Cell Semina

DOE Strategic Plan

September 30, 2003

Energy Strategic Goal: To protect our national and economic security by promoting a diverse supply and delivery of reliable, affordable, and environmentally sound energy.



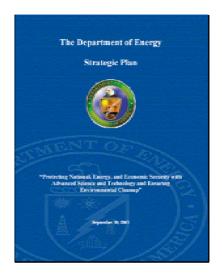
General Goal 4 – Energy Security: Improve energy security by developing technologies that foster a diverse supply of reliable, affordable, and environmentally sound energy by providing for reliable delivery of energy, guarding against energy emergencies, exploring advanced technologies that make a fundamental improvement in our mix of energy options, and improving energy efficiency.



3 2003 Fuel Cell Seminar

Strategies to Achieve Goals

1. Partner with private sector, states and communities, national laboratories, colleges and universities, nongovernmental organizations, foreign allies, Congress and other Federal agencies to develop and bring to market technologies that advance energy efficiency.



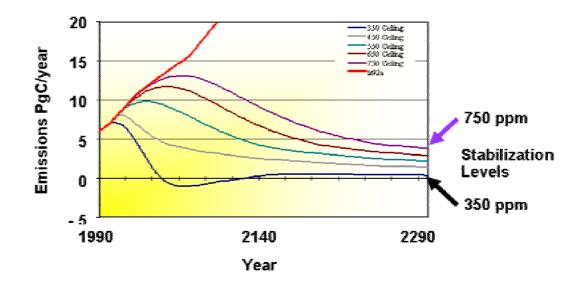
- 9. Develop technologies to reduce the vulnerability and increase the reliability of the electricity supplies, focusing on superconducting materials and distributed generation including relatively small-scale and modular energy generation devices.
- 13. Collaborate with industry to develop fuel-cell power technologies for multiple applications, especially transportation.



2003 Fuel Cell Semina

DOE Initiatives & Programs

- FreedomCAR
- Hydrogen Fuel Initiative
- FutureGen
- Clear Skies
- Climate Change
- Homeland Security
- Clean Coal Power

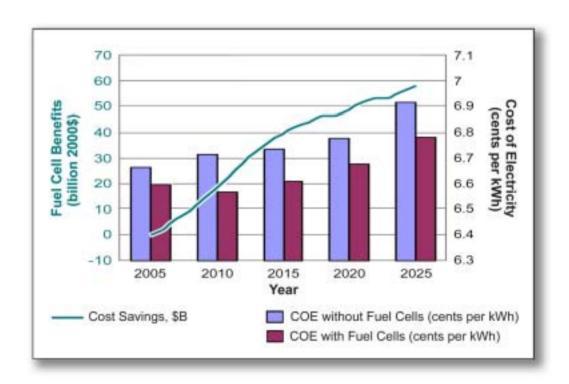




5 2003 Fuel Cell Semina

DG Fuel Cells Cost Savings from Market Penetration

- \$50 billion cost savings from 72 GW by 2025
 - 54.2 GW DG, 14.1 GW Central Power, 3.4 GW Buildings





Source – EIA NEMS High Gas Price Scenario using FE Program Targets

6

2003 Fuel Cell Semina

Good News for Fuel Cells

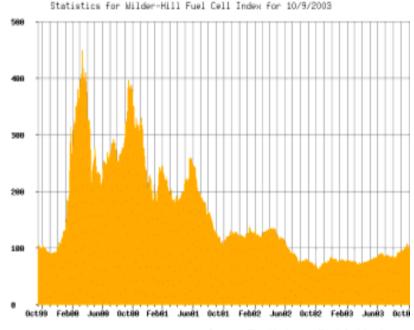
- DOE FreedomCAR and Hydrogen Fuel Initiative: \$1.2B
- DOE FutureGen: a \$1B, coal-based power & hydrogen
- World Bank-GEF-IFC issued January RFP for FC capital buydown in developing countries
 - \$2000/kW, \$54M program
- DOD capital buydown RFP issued in January (\$1000/kW)
 - \$3MM from DOD CERL, 10 new projects
- Several State programs/incentives
- World funding for SOFC has reached record levels
- Significant progress in planar SOFC configurations
 - power density, fuel utilization, scale-up
- SECA -- a major thrust of the U.S. DOE Fossil Energy R&D program
 - Strong industry, laboratory and university participation
- Transportation APU, military and micro-fuel cell market growing in size, applications and stock market interest

- Renewed interest in DG following 2003 blackout in New York
- Some Energy Bill provisions



The Bad News for Fuel Cells

- Stock market opportunity gone for now:
 - Less venture/investment capital for companies
 - Premature disappearance of small fuel cell companies
 - Corporate R&D funding greatly reduced
 - Low corporate investment spending for non-PEMFC's
- State funds threatened
 - 44 states facing deficits
- "Early adopter" market shrinking
 - Sticker shock
 - Poor warranties
 - Technical problems
- High natural gas prices
- Some Energy Bill provisions

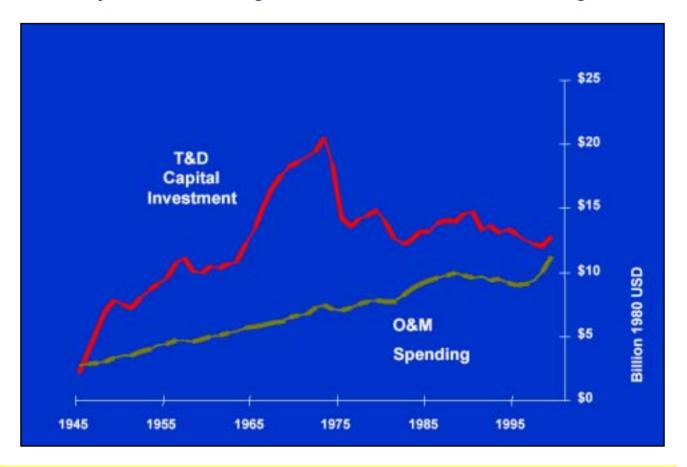






8 2003 Fuel Cell Semina

T&D Investments A Key Reason for Consideration of DG



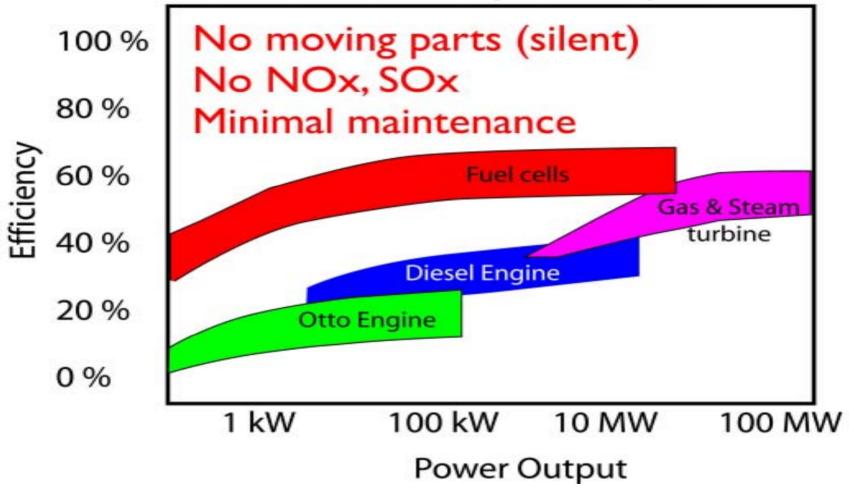
Asset base is reaching a critical age ... 35+ Avg.



Source: GE – Nicholas W.Miller, Jan 2003

9 2003 Fuel Cell Semina

Clean efficient power but must be cost competitive with existing power generation





Types of Fuel Cells

	<u>SOFC</u>	Molten <u>Carbonate</u>	Phosphoric <u>Acid</u>	<u>Alkaline</u>	Polymer <u>Membrane</u>
Electrolyte	Y ₂ O ₃ - Stabilized ZrO ₂ (YSZ)	Li ₂ CO ₃ - K ₂ CO ₃	H ₃ PO ₄	KOH	Perfluoro- sulfonic acid
Cathode	Sr-doped LaMnO ₃	Li-doped NiO	Pt on C	Pt-Au	Pt on C
Anode	Ni/YSZ	Ni	Pt on C	Pt-Pd	Pt on C
Temperature	800-1000°C	650°C	200°C	100°C	90°C
Fuel	H ₂ , CO	H ₂ , CO	H ₂ , CO	H ₂	H ₂



FUEL CELL TECHNOLOGIES

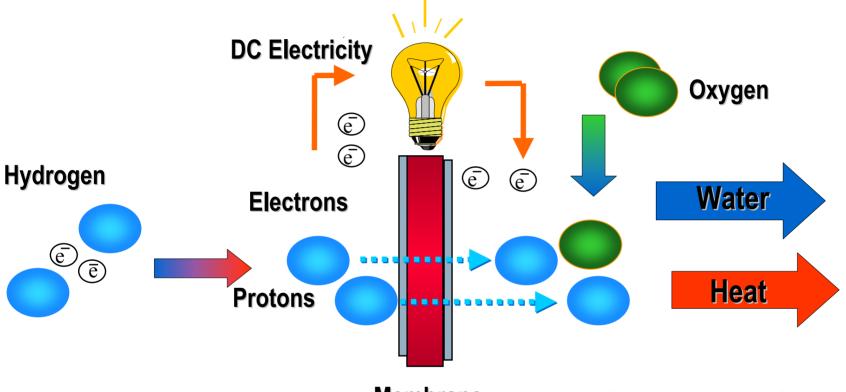
			Efficiency (%)	
Fuel Cell		Operating		
Technology	Electrolyte	Temperature	Electrical	Overall
	lon exchange			
PEMFC	membrane	50 C	30-35	50-60
AFC	KOH	80 C	Low	Low
	Phosphoric			
PAFC	Acid	200 C	36	80
	Alkali			
MCFC	carbonates	650 C	45-55	75-80
SOFC - High	Solid metal			
Temp.	oxide	980 C	45-47	75-80
SOFC - Reduced	Solid metal			
Temp.	oxide	660 C	42-45	60-70

Source: SFCCG, Inc. (Aug. 1997)



Fuel Cell Process

Polymer Electrolyte Fuel Cell



$$H_2 \Leftrightarrow 2H^+ + 2e^-$$

0 Volts

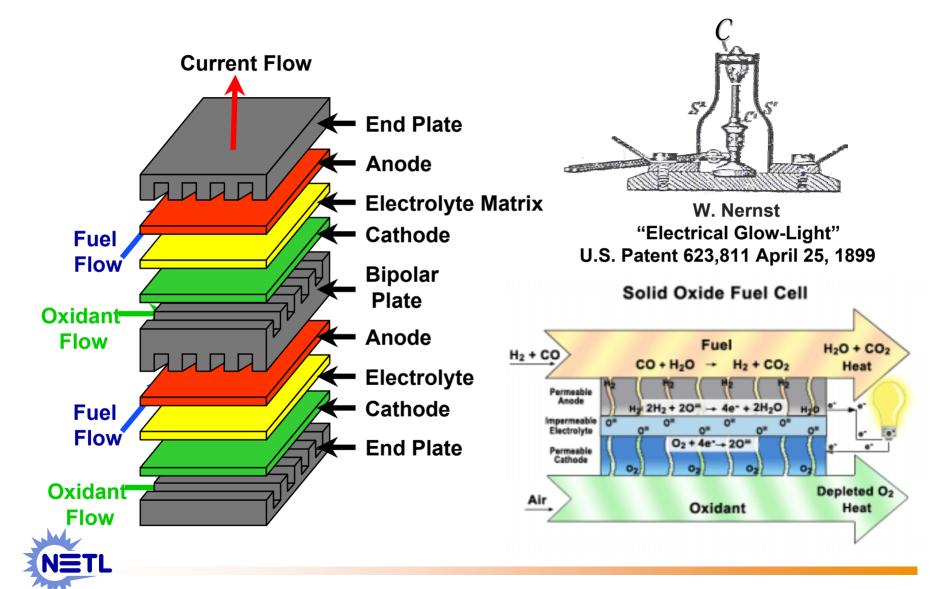
Membrane
$$H_2 + 1/2O_2 \longrightarrow H_2O$$

$$1/2O_2 + 2e^- \Leftrightarrow 1/2O_2^{--}$$
 $\sim 1.23 \text{ Volts}$

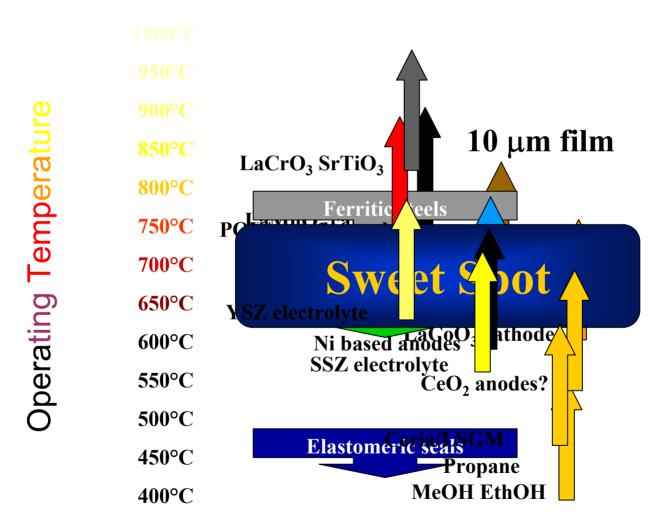


Approx. 1 volt or less/cell, therefore add cells together

Solid Oxide Fuel Cell

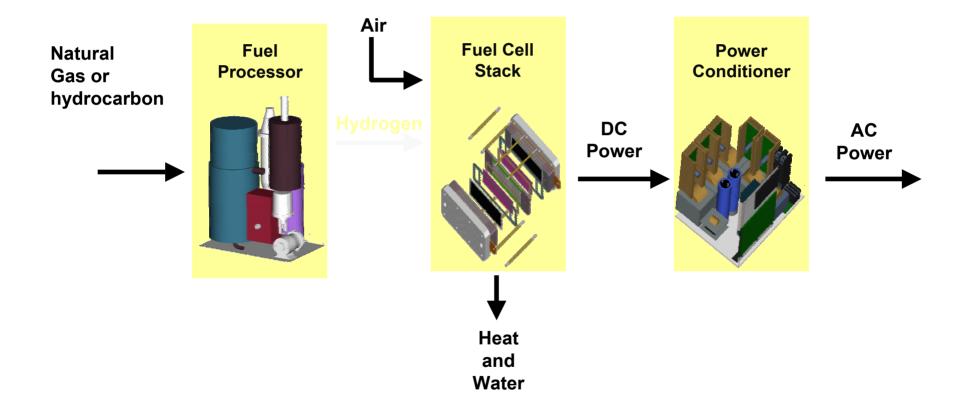


Designing a Fuel Cell





System Components





Integrated System



Fuel

Air

Water



AC

Power

Heat

Fuel Processor

Power Generation

Inverter



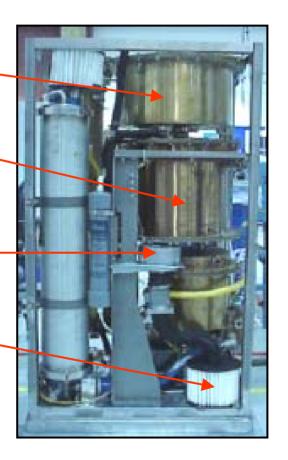
Fuel Processor

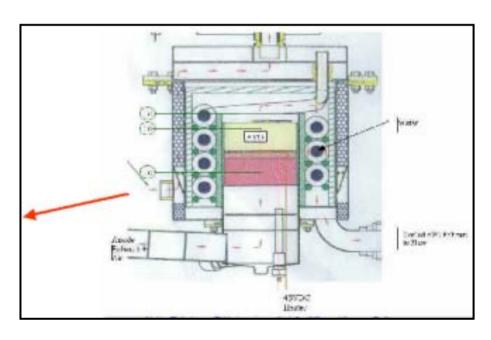
Prox

Main Reactor

ATO Blower

ATO Filter





Viewed with Fuel Processing

Module Side Panel Removed



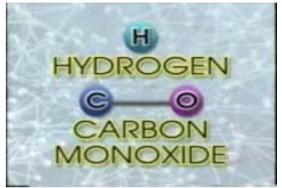
Tubular Solid Oxide Fuel Cells



- 47% efficiency
- > \$10,000/kW
- 100-220kW
- 70,000 hrs operation of 2 cells

2004-2008

- Near-term DG market
- 47-63% efficiency
- Munhall, PA 15MW/yr manufacturing facility (\$4500/kW)
- 250kW 550kW
- \$1,000-\$1,500/kW









Siemens Westinghouse/FCT 5 kW System



Data Display

10 kW DC/AC Inverter

Inlet Air Filter

Control Computer and Electronics

Lead/Acid - Battery Pack



Exhaust Heat Exchanger

Siemens-Westinghouse 5 kW Cell Stack

Gas Control Valve For Start-up Heater

Gas Shut-off Valve For Start-up Heater

Desulfurizer

Cell Stack Gas
Control Valve

Cell Stack Gas Shut-off Valve

Primary and Backup
Air Blowers



200 2003 Fuel Cell Seminar

Molten Carbonate Fuel Cells



- Demonstration
- 47% efficiency
- \$2,500-5,000/kW
- 250kW
- Internal reforming
- Torrington, CT manufacturing facility 50MW/year





2004-2008

- Near-term DG market
- 54% efficiency
- \$1,000-1,500/kW
- 250kW-3MW

FuelCell Energy Products



Building block approach provides scalability and a standardized product to manufacture

Sub-MW Power Plant



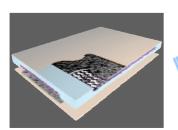
Sub-MW Module



Stack



MW Power Plant





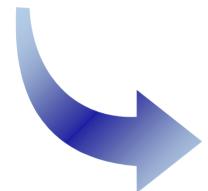




Phosphoric Acid Fuel Cells

1993

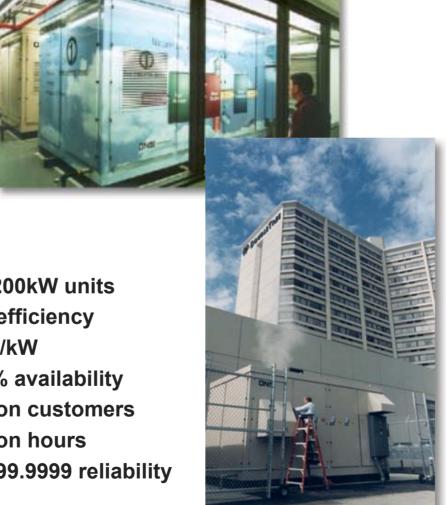
"Commercially ready"



2002

- 250+ 200kW units
- ~40% efficiency
- \$4,500/kW
- 95-98% availability
- 4 million customers
- 4 million hours
- 99.99-99.9999 reliability

DoD cost-shared in 3/4 of units





2003 Fuel Cell Semina 23

Cost of Electricity

COE = 0.125CC/H + 3.412FC/eff + O&M/H

CC - \$4500/kW

Eff – 42%

0&M - 20

Hours -7,000

FC - \$6/MBtu



SECA Industrial Teams

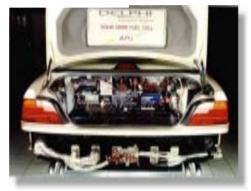




SIEMENS Westinghouse







Stacks provided by Global Thermoelectric















25 2003 Fuel Cell Seminar

Contact Information

- netl.doe.gov
- Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy
 - -@doe.hq.gov
- seca.doe.gov
- dodfuelcells.org
- Siemens-Westinghouse Power Corporation
 - -Larry Shocklein (412) 256-2275
- Fuel Cell Technologies
 - -(613)544-8222
- Fuel Cell Energy
 - -(203)825-6000



2003 Fuel Cell Semin.